Huckleberry CH-19 Popes Creek vic. Private

Huckleberry, is a 1 ½ story, 2-part frame dwelling that served as the home of Thomas A. Jones, Civil War Chief Signal Agent north of the Potomac and abettor to Lincoln's assassins. Jones was likely one of the most actively involved citizens in the Confederate cause and carried passengers, goods and mail across the river into Virginia daily. Near the close of the war, Jones and his family moved from a nearby farm to Huckleberry, residing here at the time of Abraham Lincoln's assassination and the conspirator's escape through Southern Maryland. Although a handful of Charles County citizen's participated in Booth's escape, Jones had the most frequent and intimate contact with the Lincoln assassins. His account of these events were published locally in The Times in 1881 and republished for sale at the 1893 World's Fair in Chicago.

The dwelling was extensively renovated during the mid-20th century when a service wing was added to the west wall, dormers were constructed, and eleborate Federal-style details were applied to the original austere exterior. Although the dwelling has been extensively altered, the site is significant as one of the County's important areas of action during the Civil War.

A small, three-bay frame house, Huckleberry was the home of Thomas A.

Jones, a Confederate agent and one of several men who assisted John Wilkes

Booth in his escape to Virginia following the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CH-19

1. Name of	Property	(indicate prefe	rred name)			
historic	Huckleber	ту				
other				·		
2. Location	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
street and number	9270 Loyo	ola Retreat Road			n	ot for publication
city, town	Popes Cre	ek			X vicinity	
county	Charles					
3. Owner of	Property	(give names and m	ailing addresses	of all owners))	
name	Corp. of R	oman Catholic Clergyme	en			
street and number	P.O. Box 9)			telephone	301-392-0809
city, town	Faulkner		state	MD	zip code	20632
Contributing Contributing Determined Determined Recorded by	Resource in Nat Resource in Loc Eligible for the N	f Additional D ional Register District ial Historic District ational Register/Marylan National Register/Maryla	d Register			
6. Classifica	ition				-	
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X_ private both	Current Function agriculture commerce/trade defense X domestic education funerary government health care industry	landscape recreation/c religion social transportatic work in prog unknown vacant/not ir other:	ulture on ress	11 Number of Col	Noncontributing 3 buildings sites structures objects 3 Total ntributing Resource ed in the Inventory

7. Description Condition — excellent — deteriorated — good — ruins — fair — altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Huckleberry, standing near Popes Creek Road facing south, is a heavily restored 1 1/2 story, 2-part frame dwelling with exterior end chimneys flanking the main block. The dwelling was extensively renovated during the mid-20th century when a service wing was added to the west wall and dormers constructed. At this time Federal-era details were added including dentils adorning the cornice along with an elaborate pediment and pilasters surrounding the principal entrance. The foundation was also reconstructed using continuous concrete blocks. Windows throughout consist of 6/6 wood sash. The interior has an overall 4-room plan with a rear stair chamber behind the main parlor in the northeast corner. Huckleberry, likely constructed during the first quarter of 19th century, is now associated with a 235 acre parcel including a handful of nearby 20th century outbuildings.

The front elevation faces south and consists of an asymmetrical grouping of two windows flanking the doorway. Above are two dormer windows piercing the roofline. The east gable is dominated by the offset chimney with paved shoulders. Two first floor and two attic story windows light the interior rooms. A likely original beaded cornice distinguishes this elevation. The rear elevation includes two first floor and two attic story 6/6 windows, each located near the end corners.

According to written accounts, during the mid-19th century, Huckleberry consisted of about 500 acres and included "a one-story garret house with a low pitched roof, end chimneys and a door in the middle." A stable stood to the north and a barn to the south. The dwelling was approximately one mile from the river. Early photographs reveal the presence of a full width shed roof porch on the front elevation. Neither dormers, nor a service wing were visible, and are presumed to date from the mid-20th century restoration period.

The interior consists of a 4-room first floor plan. Two and three part mantels are found throughout as well as chair-railing and wide baseboard. Doors are 6/6 with small brass knobs. The dwelling includes a rear stair chamber. Because the dwelling was extensively renovated in the mid-20th century, further study is necessary to determine the authenticity of these features.

A rather unflattering late-19th century account of Huckleberry notes that "the new farm was much retired, was not on the public road and consisted of clearings amidst rain washed hills with deep gullies, almost impenetrable short pines and some swamp and forest timber."

Today, the site includes several nearby outbuildings including a garage, pyramidal roof workshop and shed. All date from the mid-20th century, having beaded wooden siding adhered with modern nails and a poured concrete foundation.

8. Signifi	cance	Inventory No. CH-19
Period 1600-1699 1700-1799 _X 1800-1899 1900-1999 2000-	Areas of Significance agriculture archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	Check and justify below — economics — health/medicine — performing arts — education — industry — philospohy — engineering — invention — politics/government — entertainment/ — landscape architecture — religion recreation — law — science — ethnic heritage — literature — social history exploration/ — maritime industry — transportation settlement — X military — other:
Specific dat	es c. 1850	Architect/Builder Unknown
Constructio	n dates c. 1850	CIMIOWII
Evaluation fo	r:	
N	ational Register	Maryland Register X not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

Huckeberry was the home of Thomas A. Jones, Civil War Chief Signal Agent north of the Potomac and abettor to Lincoln's assassins. Although the dwelling has been extensively altered, the site is significant as one of the County's important areas of action during the Civil War. Although Charles County, and the rest of Maryland remained officially neutral, Charles County's citizenry was overwhelmingly sympathetic to the southern cause. Because of this and because of its pivotal location along the Potomac River, the county was heavily guarded during the war in an effort to stem the extensive network of cooperation on both sides of the river. The smuggling of contraband, correspondence and people plagued the union army. Thomas A. Jones, living in Popes Creek on a narrow point of the Potomac River, was likely one of the most actively involved citizens in the Confederate cause and carried passengers, goods and mail across the river into Virginia daily.

Thomas A. Jones was born in 1820 near Port Tobacco. Although from a family of meager means, just before the Civil War, he purchased a farm on a high bluff overlooking the Potomac River at Popes Creek where he alternated between farming and fishing with the assistance a few servants and slaves. Likely because of the farm's ideal location, in 1962, Jones was appointed a member of the Confederate Secret Service by Major William Norris, chief of the Confederate Signal Service. His position was that of chief signal agent north of the Potomac which he served until the end of the war.

Near the close of the war, Jones moved to Huckleberry where he was living at the time of Abraham Lincoln's assassination and the conspirator's escape through southern Maryland. Although a handful of Charles County citizen's participated in Booth's escape, Jones had the most frequent and intimate contact with the Lincoln assassins. He visited John Wilkes Booth and his accomplice David Herold at their hiding place a total of six times, providing both food and information. Jones was exclusively responsible for planning and carrying out the details of their safe passage across the Potomac. His account of these events were published locally in The Times in 1881 and republished for sale at the 1893 World's Fair in Chicago.(1)

Jones first learned of the assassin's presence in the area after being summoned under false pretense to the home of Samuel Cox of Rich Hill (CH-177NR) a known Confederate sympathizer. Booth and Herold had left the home of Dr. Samuel Mudd (CH-149NR), in Bryantown after Mudd treated his broken leg. They proceeded to Cox's home near present-day Bel Alton. Cox sent his overseer Franklin Robey to lead the assassins to a Pine Thicket one mile west of his house, and about 200 yards south of the present village of Cox Station. Jones agreed to secure safe passage for the two. For six days he brought food and newspapers. Jones used a boat hidden in Dent's Meadow, which then consisted of an isolated farm near Popes Creek bisected by a stream leading into the river. Upon hearing that most of the soldiers in the area were pursuing a false lead in St. Mary's County, Jones gathered Booth and Herold and escorted them to Den't Meadow where they were placed in Jones's boats to reach Virginia.

During his lifetime Thomas Jones worked for the Baltimore city police force and as an officer of the Maryland House of Corrections. After the War he served an appointment at the Navy Yard before returning to live in La Plata where he served as a

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No CH-19

Name	Huckleberry				
Continua	tion She	et			
Number	8	Page	1		

Justice of the Peace.

To date, evidence of Jones occupancy of Huckleberry comes solely from his autobiographical accounts and local oral tradition. Land records pertaining to Huckleberry leave an unclear history of the sites development. Previously referred to as Whortleberry after a similar edible black berry, this seemingly small tract was consolidated into a large 820 acre parcel known as Light House Farm and renamed Keechland. Since 1939 it has been associated with a 235 acre parcel now owned by Roman Catholic Church and operated as the Loyola Retreat House. Much of the surrounding land including Huckleberry having 50-70 acres was owned by George Dent in the 19th century. A later survey, completed in 1918 of Keechland gives an idea of the neighborhood including Dent's Meadow (CH-163) and Ellenborough (CH-138).

ENDNOTES

(1) Jones, Thomas A. "J. Wilkes Booth: An Account of His Sojourn in Southern Maryland After the Assassination of Abraham Lincoln, his Passage Across the Potomac, and his death in Virginia." J.B Mattingly, Laird & Lee, Publishers, Chicago, 1893. In Wearmouth, John M. and Roberta J. "Thomas A. Jones: Chief Agent of the Confederate Secret Service in Maryland." Stones Throw Publishing. Port Tobacco. MD. 1995, 2000.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CH-19

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1 of 235

Acreage of historical setting

Quadrangle name

city or town

Popes Creek

Quadrangle scale

state MD

1:24,000

zip code 20646

Verbal boundary description and justification

La Plata

Huckleberry is currently associated with Charles County Property Tax Map 73, Parcel 1.

11. Form Prepared By name/title Cathy Currey/Historic Sites Surveyor organization Charles County Planning Dept date 9/25/01 street and number 200 Baltimore Street telephone 301-396-5815

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCD/DHCP

100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032

410-514-7600

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-19

Section	8	Page _1_	
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Huckleberry
name of property
Charles County, MD
county and state

Chain of Title:

April 1984

Loyola Retreat House, Inc. to Corp of the Roman Catholic Clergymen.

"Hickleberry" or "Part of Whortleberry" surveyed by Louis H. Steffens in 1939.

235 acres. **981/115**

April 1954

Leo L. Chandler and Maude C. Chandler, his wife of Allegheny County, PA to

Loyola Retreat House, Inc. 235 a.

111/119

October 1939

William Carlyle Turner and Mary Posey Turner, wife to Lee L. and Maude S.

Chandler 235 a. Conveyed by several deeds to William Carlyle Turner and

Robert H. Turner (d. 1932)

71/238

May 1918

From Edith R and Harris H. Bucklin of Providence, RI \$ 45,000

According to survey of 1917 by Peter Kendrick. Containing 820 acres formerly known as Prospect Hill, Harrisons Gift, High Cliffs, Whittons Ditch, Whortleberry, Jordon. Now known as Light House Farm, hereafter known as Keechland. Save and excepting 25 acres

33/168

May 1921

Public Auction. Sold for \$2750.00 "Part of Whortleberry

Farm"adjoining "Brentfield" and acquired by George Dent in 1879 BGS

3/442 from J. Philip Stewart et al. 50-70 acres. Buildings and

improvements.

38/55

May 1928

From James Lindins c/o Jeannie Lindins. 50 acres. Piece or subdivision of lot 2 George Dent's property. CP30/570. Same as a parcel deeded in January 1877, from Stewarts to James A. Thompson. Part of subdivision of September 1840- land of Menshen and Elizabeth Lloyd and J. Philip

Stewart and wife to George Dent. JB 24/25

48/526

June 1931

From Luther A. Della. Small triangular piece consisting of 1/3 acre on west side of road. West of state road cut JST 3/13 from John and Susan Hoffman to Elizabeth Della and part of land conveyed to Edelen and Wilmer to Luther Della WMA 53/200 in 1931.

53/447

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES CONTINUATION SHEET

Inventory No. CH-19

Section 9 Page 1

Huckleberry
name of property
Charles County, Maryland
county and state

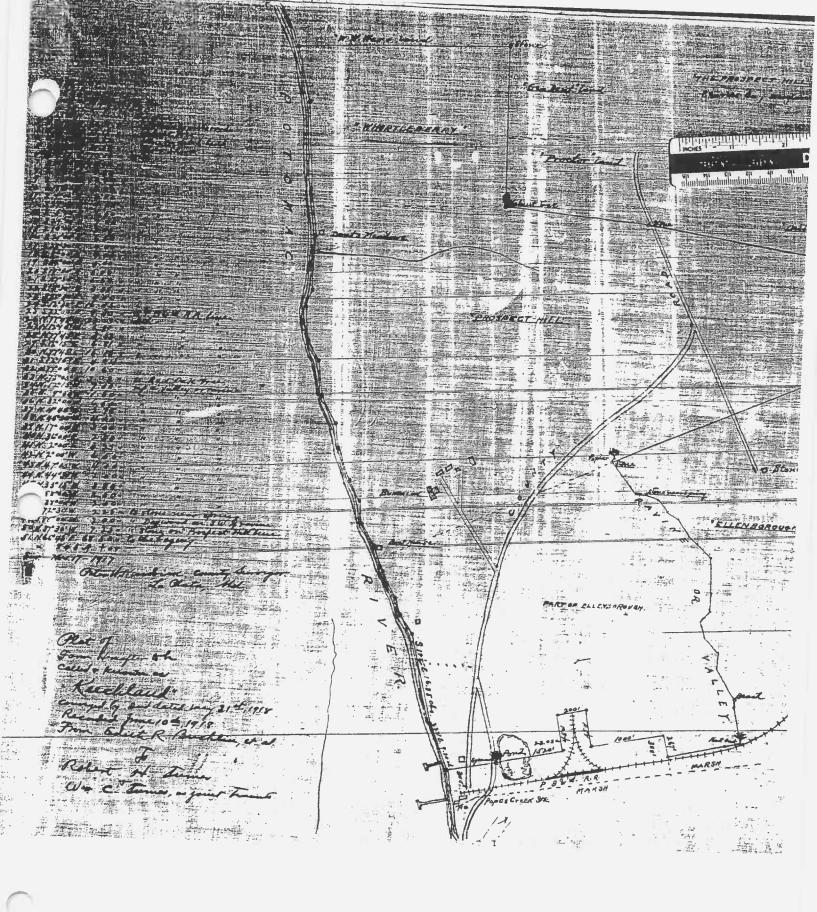
Major Bibliographic References:

Brown, Jack D., et al. <u>Charles County, Maryland, A History</u>. Charles County Bicentennial Committee, 1976.

Charles County Land Records, Charles County Courthouse, LaPlata, Maryland; Maryland State Archives, Annapolis, Maryland.

Klapthor, Margaret Brown. <u>The History of Charles County, Maryland</u>. LaPlata, MD: Charles County Tercentenary, Inc., 1958.

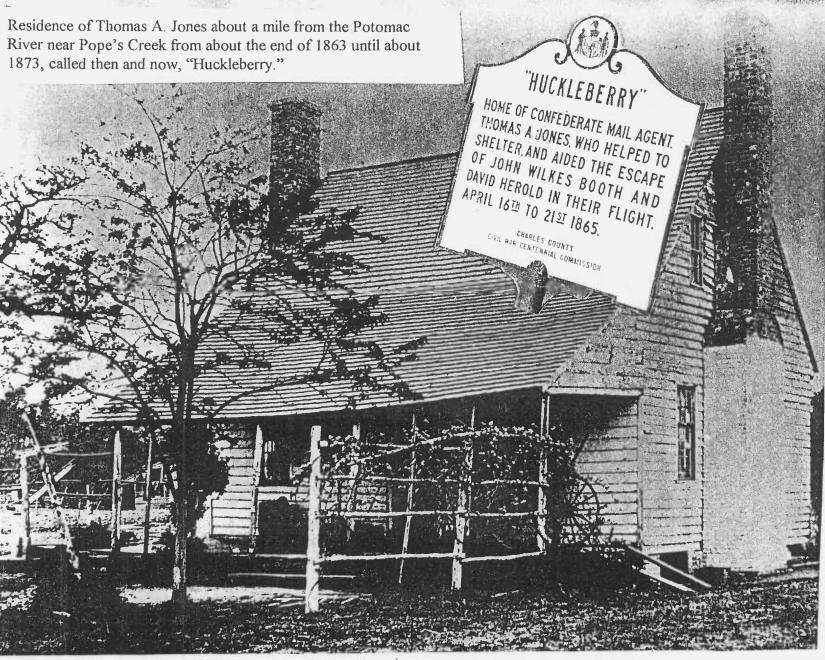
Wearmouth, John and Roberta. Thomas A. Jones: Chief Agent of the Confederate Secret Service
<u>In Maryland.</u> Port Tobacco, MD: Stones Throw Publishing., 1995, 2000.



CH-19

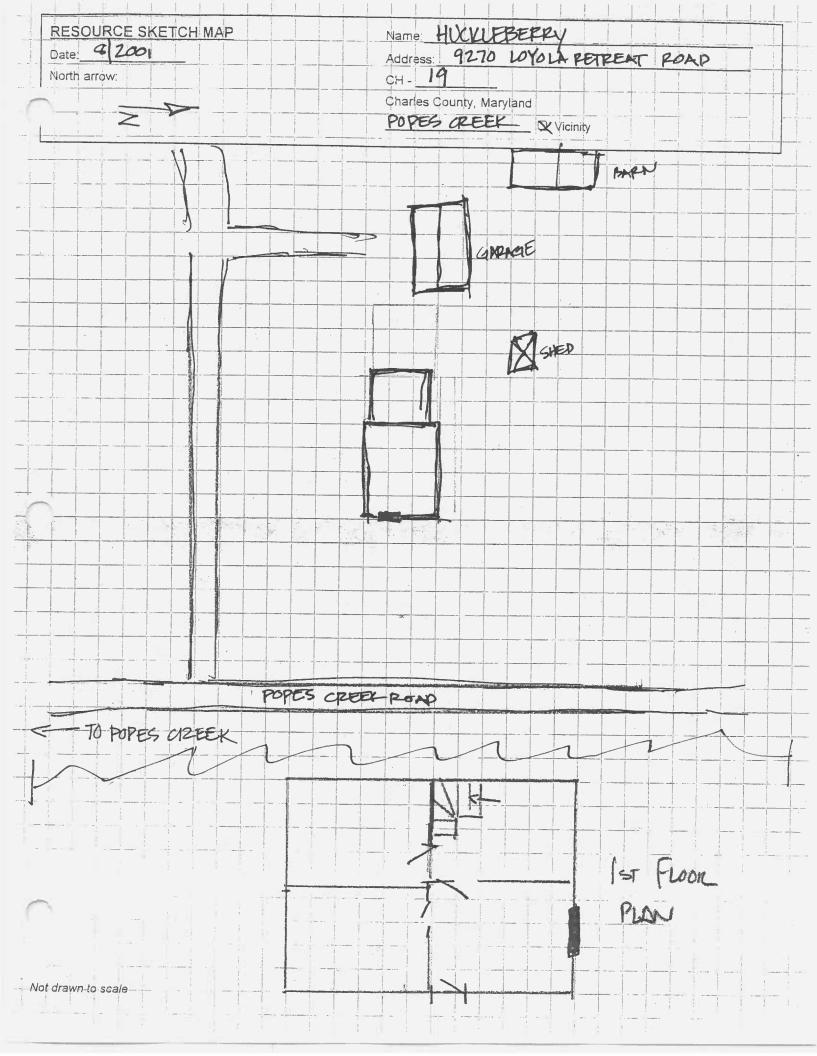


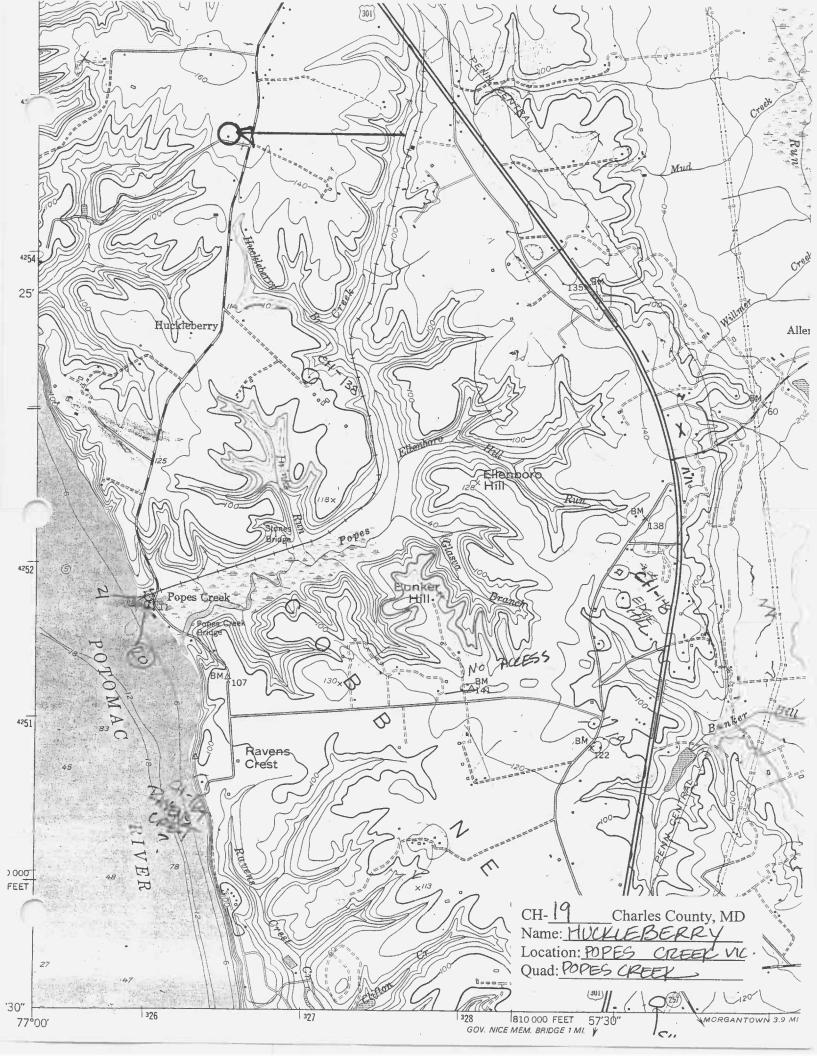
FROM



THOMAS A JONES 1995; 2000 JOHN M. ROBERTA J. WEARMOUTH.

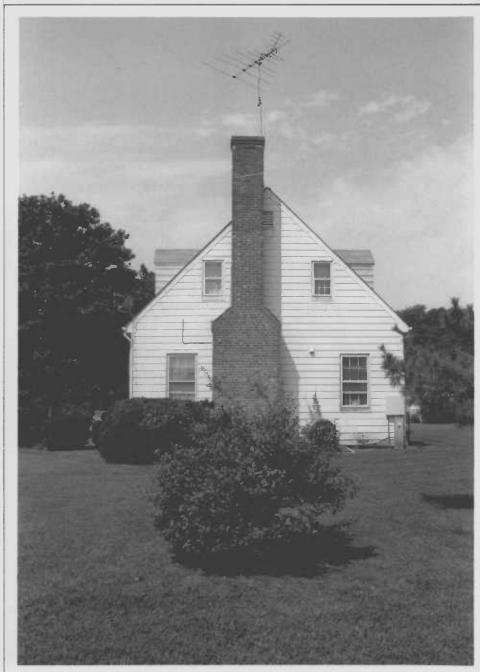
CH-19







MARLEBERRY MID C. CORREY 8/2001 MD SIXPO FRONT ELEVATION, LOOKINGN



GH-19
INCKLEBERRY
CHARLES O, MD
C. WRREY
3/2001
MD SHPO
EELEVATION
2007



CHIA WOKLEBERRY CHARLES CO, MID C. CUPLEY 8/2001 MOTIPO REAR ELEVATION Soria



64-19 HARLES O, MID COURREY 2 2001 REAR STAR PASSAGE